Education – 1921.

Summer Schools

TUSKEGEE SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES

Mont-advertiser

Professor Moton Delivers Certificates to 81 Teachers at Closing of Twelfth Session

7/18/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, July 17—The twelfth annual session of the Tuskegee Institute Summer School for Teachers was brought to a close last evening when Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, presented certificates to 81 techers who had completed the prescribed three term course in the Summer School. The closing exercises were held on the steps of the Baldwin Monument and were largely attended.

The program rendered was of a very commendable type and was composed of illistrated essays showing the practicability of the training which the teachers had received at the Institute such as: essays on, "The Possibilities of Corn Shucks," "Making Use of Leftovers" and "Manual Training and the Home."

One of the special features of the exercises was an address by J. O. Sargent, Supervisor of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Work in Negro Schools in Seventeen Southern States. Mr. Sargent extolled the work of Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. R. R. Moton. He described the purpose and progress of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Work and also urged the teachers to emphasize in their work the necessity of children in the rural districts remaining in school for longer periods and more years that they might become better citizens.

In presenting the certificates to the teachers, Dr. Moton sai in part: "It affords me no little degree of pleasure to present to you these certificates This certificate does not signify that you have learned all that can be learned but rather that you have completed the prescribed course of the Tuskegee Institute Summer School for Teachers and I want to urge you to be proud of and honor this certificate which is a certificate of merit and service. I would also urge you to strive to make your actions embody all principles for which Tuskegee Institute stands."

E. C. Roberts, Director of the Summer School expressed his satisfaction of the work accomplished during the session. The enrollment was the largest experienced and the work compares favorably both in quantity and quality with that of any other year. The teachers who have attended the session have enjoyed the advantages of Tuskegee Institute and of hearing some of the most prominent men in educational work in the South.

bama is providing six summer ls for her colored public school rs, and has a total attendance up- on them of 1,300 men and women. The state appropriates $10,000 yearly for county training schools and supervisory work, in addition to the larger appropriations of the counties themselves and aid from other sources. There is a pronounced tendency to lengthen the term of the colored schools, and to increase salaries. A new training school has just been projected with the leading white business men of the community behind it.

Alabama.

Twelfth Annual Session of the Summer School Replete With Interest

More Than Six Hundred Teachers in Attendance

Tuskegee Student 8/27/21

The Twelfth Annual Session of the Tuskegee Institute Summer School for Teachers which was held recently, was in many ways one of the most successful in the history of this phase of the activities of the Institute. The opening day found more than five hundred teachers present for duty and before the week had closed, this number had increased to more than six hundred. Many more applied, but owing to the dormitory space allotted for such purposes, were refused admittance. At the close of the session, Principal R. R. Moton presented certificates to eighty-one teachers who had completed the summer school course, which covers three sessions.

No pains were spared by the Director, Mr. E. C. Roberts and his co-workers to obtain the best in the way of instructors, lecturers and entertainment. The Institute Faculty was supplemented by instructors from some of the leading colleges and the entertainments embraced such affairs as the presentation of the comedy, the "Captain of Plymouth," by local talent and a piano and violin recital by Prof. Tourgee Debose, of Talladega College. In addition to these affairs, educational photoplays were shown regularly, demonstrations in certain phases of industrial work were given and various State Groups gave concerts and other forms of entertainment.

The speakers who appeared before the teachers at the daily lecture hour, represented sane, substantial and profound thought and advice. Among the speakers were: D Spright Dowell, President of the Alaban Polytechnic Institute; Mr. J. S. Lambert of th State Department of Education; Dr. J. V Abercrombie, State Superintendent of Educa tion; Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin O. Davi Professor George W. Carver; Mr. W. T. I Williams; Mr. Frank O. Nichols, America Hygiene Association, New York City; Dr J. A. Kenney; Prof. W. O. Handsberr Straight College, New Orleans; Professo Joseph Drake, of the Alabama Illiterac Commission, Montgomery, Alabama and man others.

The teachers were welcomed to the Inst tute by Vice-Principal Warren Logan. Du ing the session they were afforded the oppo tunity of hearing a series of lectures o "Race Pride," delivered by Principal R. I Moton. Among the other subjects discus ed were; "The Duty of Teachers," "Disci line," "History of Ancient Africa," "Op portunities Offered to Teachers in the Wa of Rendering Service," and "Health."

At the closing exercises, at which time th certificates were awarded, the teachers an visitors had the opportunity to hear Mr. W. (Sargent, who has charge of the Vocatior al Training under the Smith-Hughes Work i the South. Mr. Sargent extolled the wor of Booker T. Washington and of Princpia Moton and declared Tuskegee Institute to b one of the landmarks in the progress of th American Negro.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 17

Arkansas.

Education - 1921.

Summer Schools and C

LITTLE ROCK ARK. GAZETTE
AUGUST 28, 1921

NEGRO TEACHERS CONVENE MONDAY

Mrs. Frank H. Dodge to Conduct County Institute at Holt School.

The Pulaski county institute for negro teachers will be held at the Holt school, McAlmont, for six days, beginning at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, under the direction of Mrs. Frank H. Dodge, county superintendent. Motor bus transportation to and from Little Rock will be provided each day, the buses leaving the corner of Second and Main streets at 8 o'clock every morning and returning at 5 o'clock every afternoon.

Among the subjects which will be discussed are community betterment, health and thrift programs for public schools, agricultural courses for the rural school and civic welfare, in addition to the usual academic lectures and inspirational talks.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

General (Church)

Education— 1921.

Summer Schools

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Foundation May-June 21

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extensive has provided for 22 schools for rural pastors this season. Of these 18 are held in connection with schools and colleges of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and 4 are with independent or state schools, and will be interdenominational in charactor. Of the denominational schools 6 or one third are in connection with Colored schools. The session in some of the colored will be held as follows. Wiley University Marshall, Texas, May 9th 28th; Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., May 16-June 4th; Morgan College, Baltimore Maryland, Aug. 22-Sept. 10. These schools will offer the best possible helps and inspiration to our rural pastors. The attendance of each school should be large.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education – 1921.

Georgia

Summer Schools

ATLANTA GA GEORGIAN
JUNE 8, 1921

Negro Summer Schools Are Being Arranged

Three summer schools for negro teachers have been announced for various sections of the State. They will be held at the Georgia Normal and Industrial School, Albany, an institution which draws annual appropriations from the State; at Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, which is financed largely by Northern capital and Southern negroes; and at Morehouse College, Atlanta. The latter school will run from June 14 to July 12.

ATLANTA GA CONSTITUTION
JUNE 8, 1921

SUMMER SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO TEACHERS

Three important summer schools will be held for colored teachers in Georgia this summer. One of these will be at the Georgia Normal and Industrial school, Albany, Ga. This school is financed by a state appropriation. Another school will be held at Fort Valley High and Industrial school, Fort Valley, Ga. There will also be a school at Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga., from June 14 to July 12. Spelman seminary is co-operating with this school by allowing the use of its home economics building and one dormitory.

ATLANTA GA EVE JOURNAL
JUNE 8, 1921

Summer Schools Open To Colored Teachers

Colored teachers of Georgia will have an opportunity to attend three normal schools in the state during the summer months. The Georgia Normal and Industrial school at Albany, the Fort Valley High and Industrial school and Morehouse college, will conduct normal courses for teachers. Enrollment books are now open.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Maryland

Education - 1921.
Summer Schools.

RURAL PASTORS GO TO SCHOOL AT MORGAN

Forty Methodist Ministers From Seven States Are Here For Nineteen Day Couurse.

DAY'S PROGRAMME FULL.

Schedule Keeps Pupil Pastors Busy From 7:30 A. M. ot 9 P. M.

Coming from seven states over forty pastors from country and village churches registered at Morgan College for the School for Rural Workers, beginning August 29th and lasting till September 17th.

Ministers are studying plans and methods of improving church and community life in country neighborhoods. Courses given are religious education, evangelism, sociology, church building, recreational leadership and agriculture. The day's program is full, beginning for the pupil pastors at 7.30 A. M. and continuing up to 9 P. M. The faculty include, Dr. J. O. Spencer, Rev. A. C. Hughes, C. M. McConnell and F. J. Howard and four others.

The following ministers have registered: R. L. Ball New Windsor, Md., John M. Barnes, John M. Beane, J. N. Buffen, Hurlock, Md., W. W. Clark, Vienna, Md., Robert F. Coates, Aquasco, Md., G. T. Covington, Delmar, Del., Emanuel M. Dent, Croome, Md., J. W. Dockett, Waterbury, Md., J. H. Dredden, Wheleyville, Md., Louis E. Ford, Tarentum, Pa., S. M. Gordon, Verona, Pa., R. A. F. Graham, Cambridge, Md., R. A. Griffin, Sunderland, Md., David H. Hargis D. S. Bridgeville, Del., Robert A. Hart, Benning, D. C., Bond C. Jackson, Chesterfield, S. C., W. B. Jackson, D. S. Charlottsville, Va., J. H. Jenkins, D. S., Annapolis, Md., W. H. Johns, Chestertown, Md., W. E. Johnson, Md., Charles E. Jones, Bowie Md., J. W. Langford, New Market, Md., E. L. Lofton, Churchton, Md., Percy O. Middleton, Poolesville, Md., Wm. B. Minor, Seebert, Va., John F. Monroe, Baltimore, Md., L. A. H. Moore, Toshers, Md., E. H. Nichols, Linkwood, Md., James A. Reed, Wayside, Md., A. M. Robertson, Statesville, N. C., J. M. Roan, Mt. Airy, Md., W. H. Saunders, Millsboro, Del., E. F. Showell, Berlin, Md., Olive H. Spence, Horntown, Va., James H. Stevenson, Coleman, Md., T. A. Thomas, Lusby, Md., Percy L. Tomilson, Port Deposit, Md., William C. West, Still Pond, Md., E. S. Williams, Baltimore, Md., W. H. Williams, Seat Pleasant, Md.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Mississippi

Education - 1921.

Summer Schools.

NEGRO SCHOOLS OF SUMMER REPORT

JACKSON MISS LEDGER
AUGUST 18, 1921

Total of 963 Negro Teachers Enrolled in 10 Normals Over the State

W. H. Braxton, negro educator of Jackson returned yesterday from a round made of the negro normals over the state and made the following report. There are ten of the normals and they have a total of 963 negro teachers enrolled and have done a good work this summer in training the teachers for the important task which is theirs.

The schools are located as follows: Lexington, 102; Jackson 335; Mound Bayou, 87; Clarksdale, 129; Greenville, 116; Indianola, 72; Itta Bena, 92; and Holly Springs, 90.

Braxton is a believer in the South and has done good work in educating the negro to the belief that the South is the best place for him.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education - 1921.

North Carolina

Summer Schools

MAKE PREPARATION FOR OPENING OF SUMMER SCHOOLS

Journal & Guide

State Director of Negro Education Would Make Instruction Uniform In All Schools. Aim To Eliminate Second Grade Teachers

6/11/21

(By T. L. McCoy)

Raleigh, N. C.—Preparatory to opening the six-weeks summer schools for teachers on or about July 1st, Prof. N. C. Newbold, State Director of Negro Education, held a conference with the Negro instructors who are to conduct these several summer schools. This conference took place in Shaw University Chapel last Thursday morning and continued through Thursday, Friday and closed Saturday afternoon. The object of this conference is to insure a uniformity of instructions to all elementary public school teachers during the six weeks they are in attendance. Prof. Newbold informed the writer that an educational awakening is taking place in North Carolina, in that more than seventy-five thousand dollars will be spent this year in building and improving school houses for the education of Negro children. He has now five assistants—two white and three colored, and the work is progressing nicely. His effort is to eliminate all second grade teachers through the aid of summer school instructions to teachers. Presidents of colleges and men and women teachers in various colleges and state normal schools were here this week getting instructions how to conduct these various six-weeks summer schools. Since newspapers are the most direct mediums through which we gain knowledge of what is taking place daily throughout the world, one should cultivate the habit of reading newspapers and in so-doing keep in touch with world affairs. The writer holds no brief for the various campaigns put on from time to time to do this or that thing, but what I would rejoice to hear of is a campaign being put on to induce the Negro men, women and children to read their race papers. If half of the twelve millions of Negroes in this country were constant readers of Negro newspapers, no one can calculate the great uplift it will be to the race in concert of action on any matter affecting the race—and there are many measures that should be acted upon in concert that are known to scarcely one-third of the men and women of the race.

We have safe leaders, who from time to time give out safe advice, but this advice doesnt' reach the masses on account of our indifference to reading Negro newspapers. Start a reading campaign in every community and you will have done a great service to the race. This writer, single-handed attempted to put on a reading campaign in this city. I called on proprietors of Negro business places such as restaurants, barbershops, grocery stores located in various sections of the city. I offered to leave any number of newspapers and periodicals as I carried, for sale and allow a commission for everyone sold and take back all unsold copies. To my surprise and chagrin most of these proprietors refused my offer. And no amount of persuasion or explanation could induce them to aid me in the campaign. I will be glad to have some reader give me some points on how to put on a reading campaign among Negroes in a city with a Negro population of nearly ten thousand. Strange as it may appear, I sell very few Negro newspapers and periodicals to Negro professional men and women, such as lawyers, doctors, preachers, school teachers and merchants. Will somebody explain why so?

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

South Carolina

Education—1921

Summer Schools

For Immediate Release.

(Southern Publicity Committee.)

South Carolina School Notes

South Carolina has operated nine summer schools this summer for colored teachers, with an attendance of between 1,400 and 1,500.

Twenty.four counties in South Carolina now have Jeanes supervisors. City schools are also being improved. Eleven colored schools have been accepted by the state Board of Education as high schools to receive state aid. In each case this action was recommended by the white district trustees.

Ninety colored school principals and supervisors were sent this summer from South Carolina to the summer schools of Hampton and Tuskegee. Through their summer work for teachers these two schools are influencing Negro life all over the South. Both institutions are in close and sympathetic touch with every state Department of Education in the Southern states, and their thorough work, their inspiring ideals, their gospel of intelligent work, high moral standards, and inter racial good will are bearing fruit in hundreds of country communities. They stand for opportunity to the Negro to the full extent of his ability; and are showing, all over the South, that the Negro's development promotes the interests of both races.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education - 1921.

Virginia.

Summer Schools.

Immediate Release — Hampton Institute Press Service

NEGRO TEACHERS PREPARE FOR MORE EFFICIENT SERVICE

By WM. ANTHONY AERY

637 MEN AND WOMEN FROM 17 STATES ATTENDED HAMPTON INSTITUTE SUMMER SCHOOL—DR. PHENIX BELIEVES HAMPTON WILL BECOME A TEACHERS' COLLEGE—DR. MOTON SPEAKS ON TEACHERS AS LEADERS—PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT ATTRACT MANY VISITORS

HAMPTON, VA., —Hampton Institute has just closed the most successful summer school in all its history. Some 637 colored teachers came from 17 States. Virginia led the list with 187 and was closely followed by North Carolina with 166. South Carolina sent 57; Maryland, 55; Georgia, 34; Tennessee, 25; and Mississippi, 21.

"More than one-half of those who were refused admission on account of lack of room", said Dr. George P. Phenix, vice principal of Hampton Institute and director of the summer school, "were from states not contiguous to Virginia."

The Hampton summer school enrollment included 94 county-training-school teachers (including 33 principals); 52 high-school teachers (including 7 principals); 44 principals of graded schools; 54 industrial supervising teachers; and 14 matrons of boarding schools.

"It is not improbable," said Dr. Phenix, "that in the near future Hampton Institute will offer more courses covering 12 weeks of work, besides continuing the present summer schoo of six weeks."

As an expression of good-will and appreciation, the sum mer-school students presented to Hampton a gift of $76.0(towards a regular scholarship, together with resolutions o thanks to Dr. Phenix and his co-workers. It was the sense o the visiting teachers that upon their return home they would b able to help at least 135,000 boys and girls on account of thei instruction at Hampton.

Dr. Phenix, in his closing address, outlined the progressiv policy of Hampton Institute in meeting the educational needs o the colored people. He also referred to the growing interes which white people have been taking in the so-called Hampton ideas of education.

"To-day Hampton Institute," said Dr. Phenix, "Hampton Institute is essentially a four-year secondary school which must connect with the public schools. It also offers instruction in thirteen trades. Hampton maintains a high-school course as a preparatory course for those who wish to enter the two-year normal-school, two-year home-economics, and college agricultural courses. It is my hope and belief that Hampton Institute will become a teachers' college for colored people and that it will in time grant a degree for its college work in agriculture. Hampton wishes now, as always, to meet the educational needs of the colored people."

TEACHERS AS LEADERS

"Negro teachers" said Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, "must train their children to believe that it is just as honorable for them to be black as it is for other children to be white. Neither wealth, nor educatioin, nor banks, nor land will avail Negroes anything, unless they believe in their ability to be and to do. No race can succeed that despises itself.

"There is a tide of kindly feeling which is sweeping most rapidly forward from all parts of the white South. There is an organized movement to spread kindly race relations. White people in the South are working with colored people to suppress lynching, to secure justice in the courts and on the railroads, to build better schools, and to promote human betterment and justice. Here we have a wonderful chance to work out the great race problem—the problem of human brotherhood. We can all work, live, and serve together to serve God and men."

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Seven candidates were given special certificates in physical education by the Virginia Department of Education, which recognized fully the work of the course which has been developed under the direction of Charles H. Williams, physical director for boys at Hampton Institute. A visitors' night program attracted a large audience. This program included singing games; dumbbell drill; characteristic dances, such as the Irish jig and the sailor's hornpipe; active games; Negro dance, "Reflection," written by Carriebel Cole Plummer; Hungarian trio; Indian-club drill; supervised plays; wand drill; folk dances; team games; and other forms of recreational activity. The total enrollment in the summer school department of physical education was 203.

An attractive industrial exhibit was arranged in the large domestic-science building at the close of the summer school and included the work in manual training, in shuckmat-making, in drawing and designing, including artistic dyeing of cloth, in drygoods-box furniture-making, in loom-making and weaving, in knife work, in simple wood-work construction, in free paper-cutting, and in color-chart study.

There were altogether 32 candidates for special certificates which will be granted a little later by the Virginia Department of Education.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education - 1921.
Chautauquas.

OWENSBORO NEGRO
CHAUTAUQUA
Nashville Globe
7/15/21

KENTUCKY ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCES 1921 PROGRAM

NASHVILLE MAN AMONG PRINCIPAL SPEAKER SELECTED TO ADDRESS BLUE GRASS CITIZENS

OWENSBORO, Ky.—(Special).—Complete plans have been made here for the 1921 session of the Owensboro Negro Chautauqua and Amusement Association. They are to meet in the Chautauqua Park, Saturday, August 13th. This city will be the scene of a big demonstration. An unusual program has been arranged. There will be a street parade headed by the business and professional men of Owensboro and Western Kentucky. Prominent speakers from the various sections of the United States have been invited. It is understood that among the speakers this year will be the Rev. Henry Allen Boyd, the Secretary of the Sunday School Congress, who, some years ago, was selected as one of the prominent annual speakers of the Chautauqua. It is not known just what date he is to be here, but the corresponding secretary, Prof. S. L. Barker, stated this week that he was in communication with the Rev. Mr. Boyd, and one of the plans is to have him deliver his address telling of his trip to Japan. The officers for the Chautauqua this year are, Jno. Wickliffe, Pres.; R. T. Jackson, vice pres.; J. P. Martin, Gen. Mgr.; F. B. Barnett, Asst. Mgr.; O. B. Simmons, Treas. The Board of Directors consist of the following: J. P. Martin, P. G. Walker, J. A. Agnew, Jno. Johnson, Allie Board, O. B. Simmons, T. J. Claybrooks, F. B. Barnett, R. T. Jackson, S. L. Barker, S. W. Varian.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17